

CLAIMS

1. An image display panel having, in a multilayer structure, a first light modulating layer and a second light modulating layer each comprising a periodical planar arrangement of a plurality of light modulating elements for modulating a color or a brightness of an incident light in response to an input signal, wherein the arrangement period of the light modulating element in the first light modulating layer is smaller than the arrangement period of the light modulating element in the second light modulating layer.

2. The image display panel according to claim 1, wherein said first light modulating layer comprises an arrangement of light modulating elements for modulating a brightness, and said second light modulating layer comprises an arrangement of light modulating elements for modulating a color.

3. The image display panel according to claim 1, wherein said first light modulating layer is superposed on said second light modulating layer on an image observing side thereof.

4. The image display panel according to claim 1, wherein said second light modulating layer comprises

at least two different types of color modulating elements.

5 5. The image display panel according to claim 1,
wherein said second light modulating layer comprises
at least two different color modulating layers.

10 6. The image display panel according to claim 1,
wherein the light modulating element of said first
light modulating layer is capable of becoming an
opaque black state.

15 7. The image display panel according to claim 1,
wherein the light modulating element of said first
light modulating layer changes between an opaque
black state and a transparent state.

20 8. The image display panel according to claim 1,
wherein the light modulating element of said second
light modulating layer has a red state and a green
state.

25 9. The image display panel according to claim 1,
wherein the light modulating element of said second
light modulating layer has a blue state and a white
or transparent state.

10. The image display panel according to claim 1, wherein the light modulating element of said second light modulating layer includes a light modulating element having a red state and a green state, and a light modulating element having a blue state and a white or transparent state.

11. A method for driving an image display panel having, in a multilayer structure, a first light modulating layer comprising a periodical planar arrangement of a plurality of light modulating elements for modulating a brightness of an incident light in response to an input signal and a second light modulating layer comprising a periodical planar arrangement of a plurality of light modulating elements for modulating a color of an incident light in response to an input signal, wherein a spatial frequency component of a drive signal applied to the first light modulating layer is higher than a spatial frequency component of a drive signal applied to the second light modulating layer.

12. A method for driving an image display panel having at least two light modulating layers each comprising a periodical planar arrangement of a plurality of light modulating elements for modulating a color or a brightness of an incident light in

response to an input signal, wherein, in a display area where a drive signal applied to said light modulating element for modulating the brightness contains a large portion of high spatial frequency components, a drive signal applied to said light modulating element for modulating the color is so modified as to display a relatively brighter color.

13. A method for driving an image display panel having at least two light modulating layers of a light modulating layer comprising a periodical planar arrangement of a plurality of light modulating elements for modulating a brightness of an incident light in response to an input signal and a light modulating layer comprising a periodical planar arrangement of a plurality of light modulating elements for modulating a color, wherein such a drive as to compensate a position offset between said brightness modulating layer and said color modulating layer is conducted.